

Subject Food truck on-sale license

Authors Franson

Analyst Chris Kleman

Date March 10, 2025

## Overview

HF 1262 would allow a municipality to issue temporary on-sale intoxicating liquor licenses to food trucks, for sales at certain festivals and events.

## Summary

Section	Description
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1	<p><b>Food truck.</b></p> <p>Allows a municipality to issue a temporary on-sale intoxicating liquor license to a licensed food truck. Sales would only be permitted at community festivals or events, or for private, catered events.</p> <p>The license would specify the conditions for the dispensing and consumption of alcoholic beverages under the license and the licensee would be required to obtain liability insurance. Sales would be allowed on all days of the week, for persons attending the events.</p> <p>Licenses would have to be approved by the department of public safety, and would be subject to all state liquor laws and local ordinances regarding sales. Sales under the license would be limited to a certain number of days (including consecutive days) per year.</p> <p>The licensee would be required to notify local law enforcement prior to providing alcohol service at an event.</p>
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**Subject** Special liquor law; St. Louis Park – food hall

**Authors** Kraft

**Analyst** Chris Kleman

**Date** March 11, 2025

## Summary

HF 1741 would allow the city of St. Louis Park to issue a food hall license for a food hall at the West End shopping area. The license would be issued to an anchor tenant and would allow service and consumption of alcoholic beverages at the licensee establishment and the larger food hall premises.

**Subject** Special liquor law; Mankato – Minnesota State University

**Authors** Frederick

**Analyst** Chris Kleman

**Date** March 11, 2025

## Summary

HF 472 would allow the city of Mankato to issue an on-sale strong beer and wine license to Minnesota State University, Mankato. The license could be issued for a space that is not compact and contiguous and would only authorize sales to persons attending events at the Taylor Center.

**Subject** University of Minnesota; liquor licenses

**Authors** Gander

**Analyst** Chris Kleman

**Date** March 11, 2025

## Overview

HF 1668 would modify the liquor licenses allowed to be issued by the Department of Public Safety to the University of Minnesota, by allowing licenses to be issued to the university's concessions contractors and by removing the cap on the total number of licenses that may be issued.

## Summary

Section	Description
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1	<b>Publicly owned recreation; entertainment facilities.</b>
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This section would allow the commissioner of public safety to issue on-sale intoxicating liquor licenses to an entity holding a concessions contract with the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota, for certain alcohol sales.

Current law allows the commissioner to issue licenses to the Board of Regents directly for alcohol sales at Northrup auditorium, Huntington Bank Stadium, and up to seven other locations within the university's boundaries.

This section would remove the seven location limit, and clarify that the additional premises must be described in the license applications, including spaces that are not compact and contiguous.

This section would also change the reference to the University's intercollegiate football stadium from "TCF Bank Stadium" to "Huntington Bank Stadium."

2	<b>Licenses prohibited in certain areas.</b>
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This section would strike the prohibition on retail sales of intoxicating liquor on the campus of the College of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota.



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**Subject** Special licenses; city of St. Paul

**Authors** Pérez-Vega and others

**Analyst** Chris Kleman

**Date** March 11, 2025

## Summary

This bill would modify the special licenses the city of St. Paul may issue, to allow the city to issue licenses to the Science Museum of Minnesota and the Union Depot, for use on the respective premises. Licenses could be issued to the concessionaire or operators of these establishments.

**Subject** On-sale intoxicating liquor license - salons

**Authors** Roach and others

**Analyst** Chris Kleman

**Date** March 11, 2025

## Summary

HF 1786 would allow cities to issue on-sale intoxicating liquor licenses to licensed cosmetology salons.



# H.F. 1876

As introduced

**Subject** Special liquor law; Minneapolis

**Authors** Jones

**Analyst** Chris Kleman

**Date** March 10, 2025

## Summary

HF 1876 would amend the current special law allowing the city of Minneapolis to issue a food hall license for a food hall at 501 30<sup>th</sup> Avenue Southeast, to issue an additional food hall license for a food hall located at 800 LaSalle Avenue.





# H.F. 1089

As amended by H1089A1

**Subject** Special liquor law; Bloomington

**Authors** Coulter and others

**Analyst** Chris Kleman

**Date** March 10, 2025

## Summary

HF 1089 would allow the city of Bloomington to issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license for the Dwan Golf Course, which is owned by the city. The insurance liability requirements and suspension provisions for municipal liquor stores would apply to the city as the licensee.

**Subject** Special liquor license; Lake of the Woods County

**Authors** Duran

**Analyst** Chris Kleman

**Date** March 10, 2025

## Summary

HF 1121 would allow Lake of the Woods County to issue temporary on-sale intoxicating liquor licenses, notwithstanding the state law prohibiting licenses from being issued within 1,500 feet of a public school not within a city.

Subject Special liquor law; Rochester

Authors Smith and others

Analyst Chris Kleman

Date March 10, 2025

## Summary

HF 509 would allow the city of Rochester to issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license for the Historic Chateau Theater.

Subject Direct shipped wine

Authors Kotyza-Witthuhn

Analyst Christopher Kleman

Date March 12, 2025

## Overview

Under current law, up to two cases of wine per year may be shipped by an in- or out-of-state winery to a resident of the state. This bill would allow a winery to ship up to 12 cases per year but would require all out-of-state direct ship wineries to obtain a license if they ship into the state.

In addition, the bill would require direct ship wineries to pay all liquor-related taxes. Currently, the wine excise tax does not apply to direct shipped wine. This exemption is eliminated in the bill. The bill would also require a direct ship winery to collect and remit sales tax on all sales into the state, and pay the alcohol gross receipts tax as well.

The bill would also impose reporting requirements on direct ship wineries and common carriers to aid in enforcing the proposed regulations.

## Summary

Section	Description
1	<b>Direct wine shipments.</b> Creates a cross-reference in the data practices chapter to the data classification provisions in section 8 and 9 of the bill.
2	<b>Tax collection required.</b> Requires a direct ship winery, as defined in section 8 of the bill, to collect the alcohol gross receipts tax.
3	<b>Persons applying.</b> Requires a direct ship winery to obtain a permit from the Department of Revenue to collect sales tax. Persons required to have a sales tax permit are required under another section of law to then collect and remit sales tax.

Section	Description
4	<b>Exemptions.</b> Eliminates the alcohol excise tax exemption for direct shipments of wine.
5	<b>Alcohol enforcement account; appropriation.</b> Appropriates money from the alcohol enforcement account for costs to the Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement Division in enforcing the new regulatory provisions in sections 8 and 10 of the bill.
6	<b>License suspension and revocation.</b> Applies the liquor license suspension and revocation provisions to direct ship winery licensees under section 8.
7	<b>Shipments into Minnesota.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="415 789 1419 856">▪ Increases the current law maximum number of cases that may be shipped to Minnesota residents from two to 12.</li><li data-bbox="415 873 1419 940">▪ Strikes the language in current law that deems deliveries of direct shipped wine to not be in-state sales.</li><li data-bbox="415 957 1419 1104">▪ Applies the current law penalties for violating the direct shipped wine law to violations arising under sections 8 and 10 of the bill and clarifies that the violation of tax laws by direct ship wineries are not subject to the exclusive remedies provided by this paragraph.</li></ul>
8	<b>Direct shipments of wine; licensing, taxation, and restrictions.</b> This section creates regulatory and taxation requirements for direct ship wineries. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="415 1266 1419 1503">▪ Subdivision 1 creates definitions for this new section of law.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="513 1308 1419 1419">○ A “direct ship purchaser” is a person who purchases direct shipped wine for personal use from an out-of-state winery to a Minnesota address.</li><li data-bbox="513 1436 1419 1503">○ A “direct ship winery” is a licensed out-of-state winery that sells and ships wine to a direct ship purchaser.</li></ul></li><li data-bbox="415 1545 1419 1904">▪ Subdivision 2 creates new licensing requirements for direct ship wineries. The license fee is \$50 and is required to be deposited in the alcohol enforcement account. To obtain a license, a direct ship winery must:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="513 1671 919 1696">○ provide a copy of its license;</li><li data-bbox="513 1713 951 1738">○ provide a shipping address list;</li><li data-bbox="513 1755 1146 1780">○ agree to pay the required state alcohol taxes;</li><li data-bbox="513 1797 1406 1864">○ agree to the jurisdiction of Minnesota courts, laws, and applicable agencies of the state; and</li><li data-bbox="513 1881 902 1906">○ annually renew its license.</li></ul></li></ul>

Section	Description
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- Subdivision 3 prohibits a direct ship winery from shipping wine to any address other than an address provided to the commissioner of public safety under subdivision 2, or from shipping wine through a third-party purchaser whose name and address has not been provided to the commissioner. In addition, only wine from the direct ship winery's own production may be shipped into the state.
- Subdivision 4 requires a direct ship winery to pay the applicable alcohol gross receipts tax, sales tax, and wine excise tax and provide the commissioner of public safety a list of shipments made into the state.
- Subdivision 5 classifies the data collected under this section as private data, and requires the commissioner of public safety to share this data with the commissioner of revenue.
- Subdivision 6 imposes the penalties provided in section 7 of the bill to violations of this section.

9 **Common carrier regulations for direct shipped wine.**

- Subdivision 1 requires common carriers to file a monthly report with the commissioner of public safety detailing the shipments of wine the common carrier has made into the state from a direct ship winery. The report must include:
  - the name of the common carrier;
  - the reporting period;
  - the name and address of the person causing the wine to be shipped;
  - the name and address of the recipients;
  - the weight of each package;
  - a unique tracking number; and
  - the date of delivery.
- Subdivision 2 requires the report under subdivision 1 to be retained for two years and to be made available for inspection by the commissioner of public safety. The reports must also be made available to law enforcement agencies or local regulatory authorities.
- Subdivision 3 imposes a fine of \$500 on a common carrier each violation of the reporting requirements after the first violation.
- Subdivision 4 exempts railroad carriers from the reporting requirement under this section.
- Subdivision 5 classifies the data collected under this section as private data, and requires the commissioner of public safety to share this data with the commissioner of revenue.



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Subject Employment of minors – on-sale

Authors O’Driscoll and Perryman

Analyst Chris Kleman

Date March 10, 2025

## Summary

HF 1545 would allow persons 17 years of age to serve or sell intoxicating liquor at establishments having an on-sale intoxicating liquor license.